

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 90-154
NPDES NO. CA0027928

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

NAPA PIPE CORPORATION
NAPA, NAPA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. Napa Pipe Corporation (hereinafter called the discharger) filed an application dated April 21, 1989 for waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
2. The discharger manufactures primarily large diameter steel pipe from steel plate and is capable of manufacturing other steel products. There is also a machine shop which allows manufacture of industrial machinery and equipment and four small graving dry docks for shipbuilding and repair; both are use infrequently at the present time.
3. The facility occupies 152 acres of land next to the Napa River (see attached map). It was previously owned and operated by Kaiser Steel Corporation at which time the discharge was governed by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 79-155. Order No. 79-155 expired on November 1, 1984. Manufacturing at the facility was discontinued in 1987 after Kaiser Steel went into bankruptcy. The discharger purchased the facility in October 1987 and restarted the pipe mill in 1988.
4. The discharge to surface water consists of the following waste streams:
 - a. Waste 01 --- Stormwater runoff from the south central portion of the facility, including small amounts of groundwater infiltration into the system. The water drains to a sump equipped with two small pumps and one large pump for pumping the water to the river.
 - b. Waste 02 --- Stormwater runoff from the central yard portion of the facility, including small amounts of groundwater infiltration into the system. The water drains to a sump with two large pumps and one smaller pump. During the dry weather months, water going into this sump is diverted to the sanitary sewer. Storm runoff after the first major storm of each wet weather season, is discharged to Napa River.
 - c. Waste 03 --- Stormwater runoff from the north western portion of the area. Flow is by gravity to the Napa River through a 20-inch steel

pipe. This discharge may also receive about 0.25 gallons per minute of non-contact, non-chemically treated air compressor cooling water. The air compressor facility is idled indefinitely.

- d. Wastes DD1, DD2, DD3, and DD4 --- Trash, spent abrasives, paint residues, and other debris which remain after sweeping of the dry dock floors. These wastes may be carried into the river during flooding and the subsequent dewatering of the docks.
5. Waste disposal and material handling practices in the past by Kaiser Steel and previous operators have caused metal and organic contaminants to be released to the soil and groundwater at this facility. Requirements for investigation and mitigation of these aspects of the facility are contained in Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 89-079.
6. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on December 16, 1986. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for the Napa River and contiguous waters.
7. The beneficial uses of Napa River and contiguous water bodies are:
 - a. Water contact recreation
 - b. Non-contact water recreation
 - c. Wildlife Habitat
 - d. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
 - e. Warm Fresh Water, and Cold Fresh Water Habitat
 - f. Fish migration and spawning
 - g. Municipal and Domestic Supply
 - h. Agricultural Supply
 - i. Navigation
8. The State Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (Thermal Plan) on September 18, 1975. The temperature limitations contained in this Order for the air compressor cooling water discharge are in accordance with the Thermal Plan.
9. Effluent limitations and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Section 301, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.
10. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21000 of Division 13) of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
11. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to reissue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

12. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Napa Pipe Corporation, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. The discharge of non-stormwater discharges except for the minor sources described in finding number 4 to the storm sewers are prohibited.
2. The discharge of the waste streams described in finding number 4 from the facility that causes or contributes to the violation of Receiving Water Limitations is prohibited.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. When there is discharge of air compressor cooling water, Waste 03 shall meet the following limits:
 - a. The maximum temperature of the discharge shall not exceed the ambient receiving water temperature by more than 20°F nor shall it exceed 86°F.
 - b. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 nor be less than 6.5.
2. The discharge of wastes DD1, DD2, DD3, and DD4 shall not exceed those quantities remaining after the following measures have been taken: prior to flooding of either of the four graving dry docks, the discharger shall remove spent abrasives, paint residues, and other debris from those portions of the dry dock floor which are reasonably accessible, to a degree achievable by scraping and broom cleaning. After a vessel has been removed from a dry dock, the remaining areas of the floor which were previously inaccessible shall be cleaned by scraping and broom cleaning as soon as practical, and prior to the introduction of another vessel. This limitation shall not apply in cases where a vessel must be introduced into the dry dock on an emergency basis, such as to prevent sinking, or leakage of oil or other materials. The Executive Officer shall be notified within 24 hours in such cases.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge shall not create a condition of nuisance, nor adversely affect beneficial uses, nor cause any of the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - c. alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - d. visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
 - e. toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
2. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality objective for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption. The discharger shall demonstrate compliance with Discharge Prohibition A.2, and Receiving Water Limitations C.1 and C.2 through the timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants in the discharge in accordance with Provisions D.2 through D.4.

2. Best Management Practices Plan

In order to prevent or minimize the potential for the release of toxic substances or other materials deleterious to water quality from ancillary activities to waters of the United States, through plant runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage, the discharger shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan.

The BMP plan shall be consistent with the general guidance contained in the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency publication "NPDES Best Management Practices Guidance Document", by the Office of Water Enforcement and Permits, NPDES Technical Support Branch, June 1981.

The plan shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval by July 1, 1991. The plan shall be implemented within twelve months of the adoption of this permit.

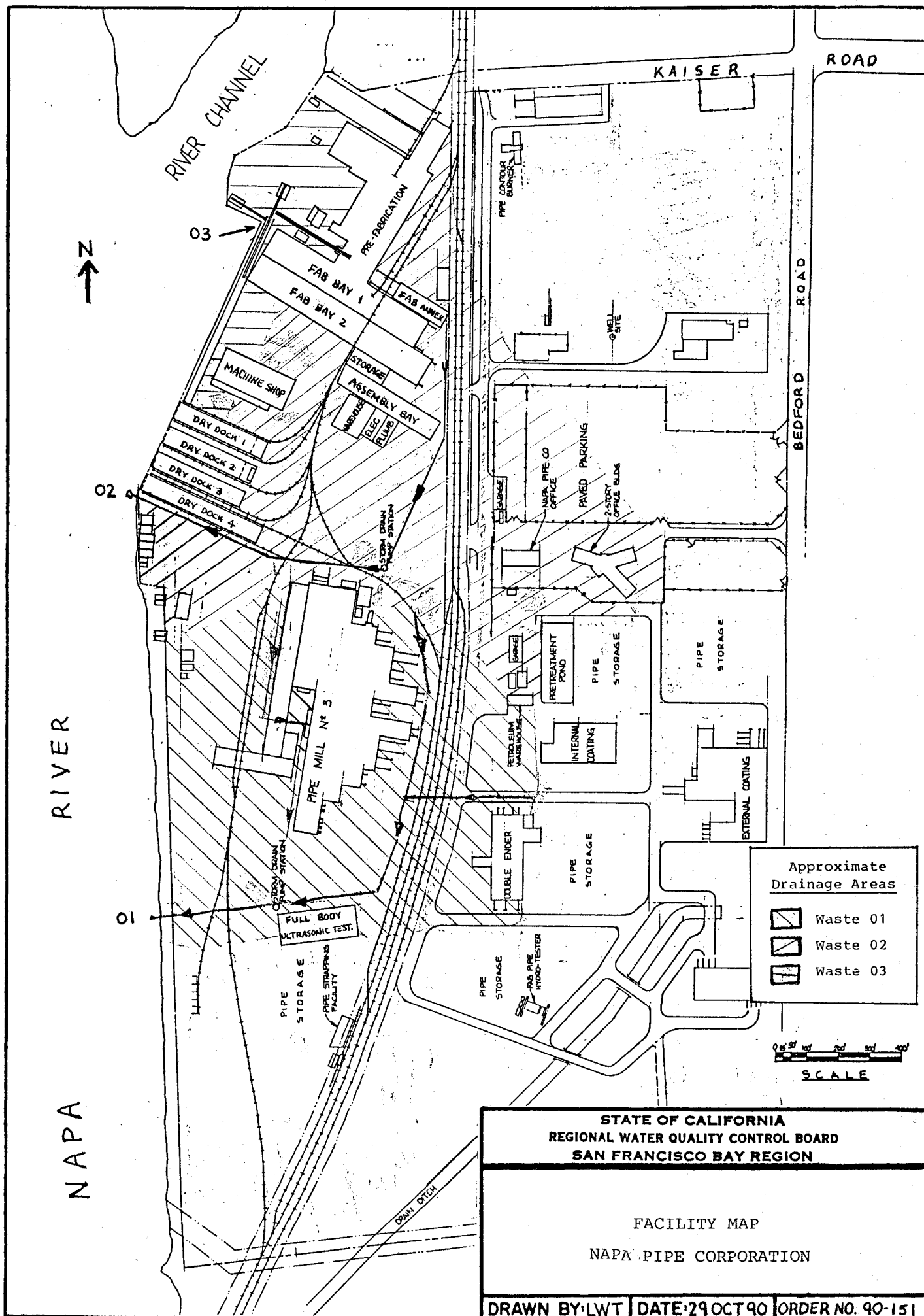
3. The discharger shall review and update annually its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
4. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.
5. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December 1986, except items A.11, A.18, B.1, B.2, B.3, C.8, and C.11.
6. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulation (40 CFR 122.41K).
7. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations [40 CFR 122.42(a)] the discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of a toxic pollutant not limited by this permit has occurred, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the specified limits.
8. This order expires on December 12, 1995. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
9. This Order shall serve as National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.
10. Order No. 79-155 is hereby rescinded.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on December 12, 1990.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements
& Definitions - December 1986
Self Monitoring Program
Resolution 74-10
Facility Map



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

NAPA PIPE CORPORATION

NPDES NO. CA0027928

ORDER NO. 90-154

CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated December 1986

AND

PART B

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-01	At any point in the outfall from storm drain pump station number 1 to the discharge point location which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.
E-02	At any point in the outfall from the Central Yard storm drain pump station number 2 to the discharge point location which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.
E-03	At any point in the outfall from the storm drain number 3 in the Fabrication Bay area which all waste tributary to that outfall is present.
DD-1	The entire floor area of Dry Dock No. 1.
DD-2	The entire floor area of Dry Dock No. 2.
DD-3	The entire floor area of Dry Dock No. 3.
DD-4	The entire floor area of Dry Dock No. 4.

B. RECEIVING WATER

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
C-1	At a point in Napa River, located upstream but not more than 100 feet upstream from the facility north property line.
C-2	At a point in Napa River, located downstream but not more than 100 feet downstream from the facility south property line.
C-3	At a point in the Napa River, located 200 feet down stream from the facility south property line.

II. AMENDMENTS TO PART A

- A. Delete sections D.1, D.3, E.4, E.5, F.3, F.4, and F.5.

- B. G.4 Self-Monitoring Reports are due quarterly and shall include data for a calendar quarter by the forty-fifth day of the following quarter.
- C. G.5 Annual Reporting is amended to read as follows: Annual reports are due by August 15 of each year. The discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous 12 months (July to June). The report shall contain tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the 12-month period. In addition, the report shall contain 1) a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record particularly in the area of compliance with the receiving water limitations, and 2) a discussion of any additional source control actions planned by the discharger in the next 12 months.

III. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

A. Stormwater Discharge

The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given in Table I.


B. Dry Docks

Prior to flooding of the dry dock, adequacy of the cleanliness of areas will be observed, certified, and recorded, indicating the dates and times of dry dock use, observations and flooding.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, here by certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 90-154.
2. Is effective on the date shown below.
3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

Effective Date: 12/12/90


STEVEN R. RITCHIE
Executive Officer

Attachments: Table I

TABLE 1
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-01	E-02	E-03	C1 thru C3									
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G	G	G		G								
Flow Rate (mgd)	(1) cont	(1) cont	(1) cont										
BOD, 5-day, 20°C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)													
Chlorine Residual & Dos- age (mg/l & kg/day)													
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)													
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	M	M	M		M*								
Oil and Grease (mg/l & kg/day)													
Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per req't													
Fish Tox'y 96-hr. TL % Surv'l in undiluted waste	Y	Y	Y										
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)	M	M	M										
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)													
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)													
pH (units)	M	M	M		M*								
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)													
Temperature (°C)			(M)		(M*)								
Apparent Color (color units)													
Secchi Disc (inches)													
Sulfides (if DO<5.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)													
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)													
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)													
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)	M	M	M		M*								
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)	M	M	M		M*								
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)													
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)													
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)	M	M	M		M*								

TABLE 1 (continued)

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E-01	E-02	E-03	C1 thru C3									
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G	G	G		G								
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)	M	M	M		M*								
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)	M	M	M		M*								
Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day)													
All Applicable Standard Observations	M	M	M		M*								
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Ident. Chlor. Hydro- carbons (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Petroleum Hydrocar. by GC FID(3510) (ug/l)	M	M	M		M*								

LEGEND FOR TABLE

Types of Samples

G = grab sample

Frequency of SamplingTypes of Stations

E = waste effluent stations

C = receiving water stations

cont(1) = the flow rate shall be estimated from the amount of rainfall and the area of drainage multiplied by a drainage factor satisfactory to the Executive Officer. The drainage factors shall be proposed by the discharger by April 1, 1991.

M = once each month from September 1st through March 31st. The sample shall be taken from the first storm event from that month when ever possible. Based on the data collected in the first year (90-91 season) and/or following years, the discharger may request that the frequency of the monitoring be decreased to once every two months.

M* = the receiving water samples shall be taken within 4 hours after collection of discharge samples.

(M) or (M*) = monthly when there is wastewater from air compressor cooling.

Y = once each year. The sample shall be taken from the first discharge after September 1st of each year whenever possible. The test species used shall be Rainbow Trout.